

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment

OPERATING PERMIT

Allied Waste Systems of Colorado, LLC Tower Road Landfill

First Issued: February 1, 2001

Renewed: September 1, 2005

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DIVISION COLORADO OPERATING PERMIT

FACILITY NAME: Allied Waste – Tower OPERATING PERMIT NUMBER

Road Landfill

FACILITY ID: 0010182

ISSUE DATE: September 1, 2005 EXPIRATION DATE: September 1, 2010

MODIFICATIONS: See Appendix F of Permit

Issued in accordance with the provisions of Colorado Air Pollution Prevention and Control Act, 25-7-101 et

99OPAD220

seq. and applicable rules and regulations.

ISSUED TO: PLANT SITE LOCATION:

Allied Waste Systems of Colorado, LLC

Tower Road Landfill
8480 Tower Road

8480 Tower Road

Commerce City, CO 80022 Commerce City, CO 80022

INFORMATION RELIED UPON

Operating Permit Application Received: January 27, 2005

And Additional Information Received: May 9, 2003; October 29, 2003; March 10, 2004; June 2, 2004

December 7, 2007

Nature of Business: Municipal Solid Waste Disposal

Primary SIC: 4953

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL FACILITY CONTACT PERSON

Name: Mr. Kory Coleman Name: Elizabeth Stengl

Title: Market Vice President Title: Environmental Manager

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SUBMITTAL DEADLINES

Semi-Annual Monitoring Period: February 1 – July 31, August 1 – January 31

Semi-Annual Monitoring Report: Due on March 1, 2008 & September 1, 2008 and subsequent years

Annual Compliance Period: Begins February 1 to January 31

Annual Compliance Certification: Due on March 1, 2008 and subsequent years

Note that the Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports and Annual Compliance Certifications must be received

at the Division office by 5:00 p.m. on the due date. Postmarked dates will not be accepted for the

purposes of determining the timely receipt of those reports/certifications.

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SECTION I - General Activities and Summary

1. Permitted Activities

1.1 This facility is a municipal waste landfill. Decomposing waste encapsulated within the landfill produces a gas by-product that is primarily composed of methane and carbon dioxide. Landfill gas (LFG) is emitted primarily through two sources. LFG can be emitted as fugitive gas through cover soils or through a LFG migration control system (GMCS). The GMCS is installed to control LFG migration. Collected LFG is sent to a flare for destruction. During its operation the flare generates various combustion by-products that are emitted into the atmosphere. Particulate emissions are generated from construction and operation of the landfill, which includes vehicle traffic on paved or unpaved roads and the handling of soil cover material. Tower Road Landfill also has two liquid waste solidification basins that create VOC and particulate emissions.

This facility is located in the Denver Metro Area. The Denver Metro Area is classified as attainment/maintenance for particulate matter less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10), 1-hr ozone/VOC, and carbon monoxide (CO). Under that classification, all SIP-approved requirements for PM10, VOC, and CO will continue to apply in order to prevent backsliding under the provisions of Section 110(l) of the Federal Clean Air Act. The area in which the plant operates is classified as attainment for all pollutants except ozone. It is classified as non-attainment for ozone and is part of the 8-hr Ozone Control Area as defined in Regulation No. 7, Section II.A.16. Wyoming is an affected state within 50 miles of the plant. There are no affected states within 50 miles of the plant. The following Federal Class I designated area is within 100 kilometers of the plant: Rocky Mountain National Park.

There are no affected states within 50 miles of the plant. The following Federal Class I designated area is within 100 kilometers of the plant: Rocky Mountain National Park.

- 1.2 Until such time as this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is allowed to discharge air pollutants from this facility in accordance with the requirements, limitations, and conditions of this permit.
- 1.3 The Operating Permit incorporates the applicable requirements contained in the underlying construction permits, and does not affect those applicable requirements, except as modified during review of the application or as modified subsequent to permit issuance using the modification procedures found in Regulation No. 3, Part C. These Part C procedures meet all applicable substantive New Source Review requirements of Part B. Any revisions made using the provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part C shall become new applicable requirements for purposes of this Operating Permit and shall survive reissuance. This permit incorporates the applicable requirements (except as noted in Section II) from the following construction permits: 13AD198 and 91AD291.
- 1.4 All conditions in this permit are enforceable by US Environmental Protection Agency, Colorado Air Pollution Control Division (hereinafter Division) and its agents, and citizens unless

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otherwise specified. **State-only enforceable conditions are:** Permit Condition Number(s): Section IV - Conditions 3(g), 14 and 18 (as noted).

1.5 All information gathered pursuant to the requirements of this permit is subject to the Recordkeeping and Reporting requirements listed under Condition 22 of the General Conditions in Section IV of this permit. Either electronic or hard copy records are acceptable.

2. Alternative Operating Scenarios

- 2.1 The permittee shall be allowed to make the following changes to its method of operation without applying for a revision of this permit.
 - 2.1.1 No separate operating scenarios have been specified.

3. Prevention of Significant Deterioration

3.1 This source is located in an area designated attainment for all pollutants. Based on the information provided by the applicant, it is not categorized as a major stationary source (no single criteria pollutant emissions with a Potential to Emit of greater than 250 tpy) as of the issue date of this permit. The source therefore is not subject to the PSD review requirements of 40 CFR 52.21 (Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section VI).

Future modifications to this facility which are major by itself will result in the application of the PSD review requirements. In addition, future modifications at this facility may result in the facility being classified as a major stationary source. Once that threshold is exceeded, future modifications at this facility resulting in a significant net emissions increase (see Reg 3, Part D, Sections II.A.27 and 44) for any pollutant as listed in Regulation No. 3, Part D, Section II.A.44 or a modification which is major by itself may result in the application of the PSD review requirements.

3.2 There are no other Operating Permits associated with this facility for purposes of determining applicability of Prevention of Significant Deterioration regulations.

4. Accidental Release Prevention Program (112(r))

4.1 Based upon the information provided by the applicant, this facility is not subject to the provisions of the Accidental Release Prevention Program (Section 112(r) of the Federal Clean Air Act).

5. Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)

5.1 The following emission points at this facility use a control device to achieve compliance with an emission limitation or standard to which they are subject and have pre-control emissions that exceed or are equivalent to the major source threshold. They are therefore subject to the provisions of the CAM program as set forth in 40 CFR Part 64, as adopted by reference in Colorado Regulation No. 3, Part C, Section XIV:

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None.

6. Summary of Emission Units

6.1 The emissions units regulated by this permit are the following:

Emission Unit ID	AIRS Stack Number	Description	Pollution Control Device	
S001	002	Landfill gas generation and flare	N/A	
S002	001	Landfill fugitive particulate emissions	Fugitive Emissions Control Plan (Section II, Condition	
			2.3)	
Solidification	004	Two liquid waste solidification basins	none	

SECTION II - Specific Permit Terms

1. S001 - Landfill Gas Generation & Flare

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring Method Interval	
Emission Limits	1.1	PM: 4.2 tons/year PM ₁₀ : 4.2 tons/year SO ₂ : 3.7 tons/year NO _x : 9.9 tons/year VOC: 18.3 tons/year CO: 109.9 tons/year Any Single HAP: 8.0 tons/year Total HAPs: 20.0 tons/year	VOC, HAPs, NMOC: EPA Landfill Gas Estimation Model or EPA AP-42 2.4 PM: 17 lb/10 ⁶ dscf methane PM ₁₀ : 17 lb/10 ⁶ dscf methane CO: 0.40 lb/10 ⁶ dscf methane NO _x : 40 lb/10 ⁶ dscf methane	Recordkeeping & Calculation	Monthly & Annual
Landfill Gas Combustion	1.2	451,700.52 MMBtu/year		Recordkeeping	Monthly
Flare Destruction Efficiency	1.3	Reduce uncontrolled NMOC and HAPs by at least 98%		As defined in Appendix H	
Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills	1.4			NSPS Subpart WWW	As Defined
NSPS General Provisions	1.5			Subject to NSPS General Provisions	
Opacity	1.6	No visible emissions		Observation Method 22	Weekly As required
Reasonably Available Control Technology - NO _x and CO Emissions	1.7	40 lb NO _x /MMdscf methane 0.4 lb CO/MMBtu (or 750 lb/MMdscf methane)			
National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: MSW Landfills	1.8			MACT Subpart AAAA	As Defined

1.1 Emissions of air pollutants shall not exceed the limits listed above. Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a rolling (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' data. The permit holder shall calculate monthly emissions and keep a compliance record on site for Division review. (Construction Permit 91AD291, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3)

Non-fugitive NO_x and CO emission limits are for the entire facility, which includes emissions from the flare, collected (non-fugitive) emissions from the landfill, and any other permitted emission source that is part of this facility. The emissions from all of these sources must be totaled and be in compliance with the emission limit. (See below for an example of the emission calculation that shall be performed to determine compliance.)

The Hazardous Air Pollutant emission limits are for the entire facility. Total facility-wide HAP emissions must be in compliance with these limits.

Emissions shall be calculated on a monthly basis, using the emission factors listed in Summary Table 1 above, and the actual BTU consumption as recorded according to Condition 1.2, below.

The following formulas shall be used to calculate NO_x and non-fugitive CO emissions:

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CO = (Flare\ CO\ generation^{**}) + (other)

NO_x = (Flare\ NO_x\ generation^{**}) + (other)
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**Flare CO generation shall be determined using an emission factor of 750 lb/MMdscf or other Division approved factor or method. Flare NO_x generation shall be determined using an emission factor of 40 lb/MMdscf or other Division approved factor or method.

Landfill gas emissions shall be calculated on an annual basis (rolling 12-month totals not required), using the most recent version of the EPA's Landfill Gas Estimation Model or the calculation method from AP-42 2.4. Emission calculations and waste acceptance rate records shall be maintained for Division inspection upon request.

1.2 Combustion of landfill gas shall not exceed 451,700.52 million Btu per year. Compliance with the yearly consumption limit shall be determined on a rolling twelve (12) month total. Monthly records of the actual consumption rate shall be maintained by the applicant and made available to the Division for inspection upon request. (Construction Permit 91AD291, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3)

The heat (BTU) content of the landfill gas shall be determined annually (by June 30 of every year) per 40 CFR § 60.18(f)(3). The methane content of the landfill gas shall be determined annually. All calculations requiring the use of the landfill gas heat content or methane content shall utilize the most recent analytical results, or the monthly average data. The heat content and methane content analytical results shall be made available to the Division upon request.

- 1.3 This source shall be equipped with a flare capable of reducing uncontrolled emissions of NMOC and HAPs by at least 98%. Compliance with the operating parameters and recordkeeping outlined in Appendix H, along with the flare requirements of Condition 1.4, 1.5 & 1.6 below shall be used demonstrate compliance with this control efficiency requirement. (Construction Permit 91AD291, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3)
- 1.4 MSW Landfills that commenced construction, reconstruction or modification or began accepting waste on or after May 30, 1991 are subject to the New Source Performance Standards requirements of Regulation No. 6, Part A, Subpart WWW, Standards of Performance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - 1.4.1 Each owner or operator shall submit to the Division an initial design capacity report and an initial emission rate report in accordance with §60.757 within ninety (90) days of the effective date of Subpart WWW (March 12, 1996). An amended design capacity report shall be submitted to the Division when there is any increase in the design capacity.
 - 1.4.2 Control of MSW landfill emissions is required at each MSW landfill meeting the following conditions:
 - 1.4.2.1 The landfill has accepted waste at any time since November 8, 1987, or has additional design capacity available for future waste deposition;
 - 1.4.2.2 The landfill has a design capacity greater than or equal to 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters; and
 - 1.4.2.3 The landfill has a nonmethane organic compound (NMOC) emission rate of 50 megagrams per year or more. The NMOC emission rate will be submitted to the Division in the initial emission rate report and also on an annual basis in an annual emissions report.
 - 1.4.3 Landfills meeting the above conditions shall comply with §60.752 (b)(2)(ii), which requires the installation of a collection and control system that effectively captures the gas generated within the landfill. The system design must be approved by the Division and meet the following requirements:
 - 1.4.3.1 An open flare designed and operated in accordance with the parameters established in §60.18 (General Provision); or
 - 1.4.3.2 A control system designed and operated to reduce NMOC by 98 weight percent; or
 - 1.4.3.3 An enclosed combustor designed and operated to reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to 20 parts per million as hexane by volume, dry basis at 3 percent oxygen, or less.

- 1.4.4 Each owner or operator of an MSW landfill having a design capacity equal to or greater than 2.5 million megagrams or 2.5 million cubic meters is subject to Part 70 permit requirements.
- 1.4.5 The facility shall comply with the following requirements:

1.4.5.1	§60.753	Operational standards for collection and control systems
1.4.5.2	§60.754	Test methods and procedures
1.4.5.3	§60.755	Compliance provisions
1.4.5.4	§60.756	Monitoring of operations
1.4.5.5	§60.757	Reporting requirements
1.4.5.6	§60.758	Recordkeeping requirements

- 1.4.6 The Division has approved an exemption to the 5% oxygen limit in §60.753(c) for the following wells: MC-02 through MC-24 (perimeter wells), and EW-1 through EW-5. The concentration of oxygen in the main header line leading to the flare shall remain below 5% and the methane concentration in the main header shall remain above 35%. The landfill gas in the main header shall be monitored on a monthly basis for oxygen and methane content to demonstrate compliance with this condition. Records shall be maintained for Division inspection upon request.
- 1.5 In addition, the following requirements of Regulation No. 6, Part A, Subpart A, General Provisions, apply.
 - 1.5.1 At all times, including periods of start-up, shutdown, and malfunction, the facility and control equipment shall, to the extent practicable, be maintained and operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether or not acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Division, which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, opacity observations, review of operating and maintenance procedures, and inspection of the source. (Reference: Regulation 6, Part A. General Provisions from 40 CFR 60.11)
 - 1.5.2 No article, machine, equipment or process shall be used to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of a pollutant in the gases discharged to the atmosphere. (§ 60.12)
 - 1.5.3 Written notification of construction and initial startup dates shall be submitted to the Division as required under § 60.7.
 - 1.5.4 Records of startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions shall be maintained, as required under § 60.7.

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- 1.5.5 Written notification of opacity observation or monitor demonstrations shall be submitted to the Division as required under § 60.7.
- 1.5.6 Performance tests shall be conducted as required under § 60.8.
- 1.5.7 Compliance with opacity standards shall be demonstrated according to § 60.11.
- 1.5.8 The flare shall be designed and operated, and records and reports shall be furnished, as required under § 60.18.
- 1.6 The flare must be operated in accordance with the standards detailed in 40 CFR § 60.18. A visible observation of the flare must be conducted weekly. If visible emissions are present during the weekly observation, a two (2) hour reading shall be performed in accordance with Method 22, the cause of the visible emissions should be determined, and corrective action taken. At least one reading shall be performed in accordance with EPA Method 22 annually. Records of the Method 22 observations shall be maintained and made available for Division inspection upon request.
 - 1.6.1 Flares shall be designed for and operated with no visible emissions as determined by the methods specified in § 60.18 (f), except for periods not to exceed a total of 5 minutes during any 2 consecutive hours.
 - 1.6.2 Flares shall be operated with a flame present at all times, as determined by the methods specified in § 60.18 (f).
 - 1.6.3 Owners or operators of flares used to comply with the provisions of this subpart shall monitor these control devices to ensure that they are operated and maintained in conformance with their designs.
 - 1.6.4 Flares used to comply with provisions of this subpart shall be operated at all times when emissions may be vented to them.
 - 1.6.5 Method 22 of appendix A to this part shall be used to determine the compliance of flares with the visible emission provisions of this subpart. The observation period is 2 hours and shall be used according to Method 22.

The presence of a flare pilot flame shall be monitored using a thermocouple or any other equivalent device to detect the presence of a flame.

1.7 This source is subject to the requirements of Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT). The flare covered by this permit shall meet the RACT requirements by achieving an emission level below or equal to 40 lb NO_x/MMdscf methane and 0.4 pound CO/MMBtu (or 750 lb/MMdscf methane). (Construction Permit 91AD291, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3)

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- 1.8 This source is subject to the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAAA) as follows:
 - 1.8.1 Allied Waste must develop and implement a written SSM plan according to the provisions in 40 CFR 63.6(e)(3). A copy of the SSM plan must be maintained on site.
 - 1.8.2 The reports described in 40 CFR 60.757(f) must be submitted every 6 months.
 - 1.8.3 Allied Waste must comply with the general provisions of this part specified in table 1 of this subpart.

2. S002 - Landfill Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitoring	
				Method	Interval
Waste Received and Vehicle Traffic	2.1	9.6 million cubic yards waste/year 1200 vehicles/day		Recordkeeping	Monthly and Daily
Fugitive Particulate Emissions	2.2	Not to exceed 20% opacity No off-property transport No nuisance conditions created		Visual Observation	Weekly
Particulate Emissions Control Plan	2.3			Certification	Semi-annual

- 2.1 Waste received shall not exceed 9.6 million cubic yards per year. Vehicle traffic shall not exceed 1200 vehicles per day. (Construction Permit 13AD198, as modified under the provisions of Section I, Condition 1.3,) Compliance with the annual limit shall be determined on a rolling (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' data. The permit holder shall maintain monthly records of the waste acceptance rate and records of the daily vehicle use and shall keep a compliance record on site for Division review.
- 2.2 A weekly check of the facility shall be conducted to determine if the control practices of Condition 2.3 are being implemented and are effective. Records of the observations shall be maintained and made available for Division review upon request. (NOTE: The 20% opacity, no off-property transport, and nuisance emission limitation are guidelines and not enforceable standards and no person shall be cited for violation thereof pursuant to C.R.S. 1973, 25-7-115 as amended.)
 - 2.2.1 20% opacity During the weekly check, when visible emissions persist for longer than fifteen (15) continuous minutes, the cause shall be determined and corrective actions taken. In addition, a revised Control Plan shall be submitted within 30 days for Division review and approval. A record of the existing condition and the action taken shall be maintained and made available to the Division for review upon request.
 - 2.2.2 Off-Property Transport and Nuisance Provision. During the weekly check, when visible emissions exist within the facility fence line and they persist for longer than fifteen (15) continuous minutes, an inspection shall be made to determine if the visible emissions are being transported off the property on which the source is located. If there is off-property transport of the visible emissions, the cause shall be

determined and corrective actions taken. In addition, a revised Control Plan shall be submitted within thirty (30) calendar days for Division review and approval. A record of the existing condition and the action taken shall be maintained and made available to the Division for review upon request.

As used herein, "nuisance" shall mean the emission of fugitive particulate which constitutes a private or public nuisance as defined in common law, the essence of which is that such emissions are unreasonable interfering with another person's use and enjoyment of his property. Such interference must be "substantial" in its nature as measured by a standard that it would be of definite offensiveness, inconvenience, or annoyance to a normal person in the community.

- 2.3 The source shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions (Colorado Regulation No. 1, Section II.D.1.a). The source shall certify semi-annually that all appropriate measures have been taken to minimize fugitive emissions. The following particulate emissions control measures shall be used for enforcement purposes on the particulate emission producing sources, as required by Colorado Regulation No. 1 (Construction Permit 13AD198):
 - 2.3.1 Fugitive particulate emissions from land clearing, topsoil and overburden removal and disturbed areas shall be controlled by watering or use of chemical suppressants.
 - 2.3.2 Active and inactive material stockpiles shall be watered as necessary to control fugitive particulate emissions.
 - 2.3.3 Inactive stockpiles and disturbed areas as well as closed landfill areas shall be compacted within six months.
 - Vehicle speed on unpaved roads and disturbed areas shall not exceed 15 m.p.h. Speed limit signs shall be posted.
 - 2.3.5 The asphalt paved entrance road to the landfill shall be maintained regularly. Mud and dirt carryout shall be cleaned using appropriate measures.
 - 2.3.6 The customer road from the cashier building to unloading area, shall be watered as needed.
 - 2.3.7 After placement of waste at the active face, the wastes will be compacted and covered within 24-hours with a minimum of 6-inches of daily soil cover or alternative daily cover.
 - A wind velocity measuring device shall be installed in the facility. Landfill operation shall cease during periods when high wind warnings are verified. High wind warnings are defined as sustained winds of 40 miles per hour or greater or gusts of 55 miles per hour or greater that are expected to persist for one hour or longer.

3. Two liquid waste solidification basins

Parameter	Permit Condition Number	Limitation	Compliance Emission Factor	Monitori	ng
				Method	Interval
Emission Limits	3.1	VOC: 28.38 tons/year Any Single HAP: 8.0 tons/year Total HAPs: 20.0 tons/year	VOC, HAPs: AP-42 4.3	Recordkeeping & Calculation	Monthly & Annual
Liquid waste acceptance	3.2	9 million gallons per year		Recordkeeping	Monthly
Liquid waste pollutant concentration	3.3	Pollutant concentrations shall be less than those listed in Appendix G		Recordkeeping	Each waste stream
Liquid waste exposure time	3.4	1 hour		Recordkeeping	Daily

3.1 Emissions of air pollutants shall not exceed the limitations listed above. Compliance with the annual limits shall be determined on a rolling (12) month total. By the end of each month a new twelve month total is calculated based on the previous twelve months' data. The permit holder shall calculate monthly emissions and keep a compliance record on site for Division review. (Reference: Regulation 3, Part B, III.A.4)

Allied Waste shall calculate emissions using the methods described in AP-42 4.3, or another Division approved method. Allied Waste shall estimate emissions using the actual pollutant concentrations from the liquid waste analytical data or the maximum allowable pollutant concentrations. The maximum allowable pollutant concentrations from the table in Appendix G can be used in the calculations as long as any analytical data shows compliance with the concentrations in Appendix G.

3.2 This source shall be limited to a maximum raw material process rate as listed below and all other activities, operational rates and numbers of equipment as stated in the application. Monthly records of the actual consumption rate shall be maintained by the applicant and made available to the Division for inspection upon request. (Reference: Reg. 3, Part B, III.A.4.)

Solidification of non-hazardous liquid waste shall not exceed 9 million gallons per year.

Compliance with the yearly solidification limit shall be determined on a rolling twelve (12) month total.

- 3.3 The liquid waste pollutant concentrations shall not exceed those listed in Appendix G of this permit. The Liquid Waste Solidification Plan in Appendix I shall be used to comply with this requirement. The source shall require a total VOC test on any liquids that are likely to contain VOC. A Material Safety Data Sheet can be accepted in lieu of a VOC test. The source shall certify semi-annually that the Liquid Waste Solidification Plan is being followed and that the pollutant concentrations of received liquids did not exceed the limits found in Appendix G. Records shall be maintained by the applicant and made available to the Division for inspection upon request.
- 3.4 The liquid waste shall be solidified within one hour after it is placed into the basin. Records of the exposure time shall be maintained and made available to the Division for inspection upon request.
- 3.5 Construction of this source must commence within 18 months of permit issuance date or within 18 months of date on which such construction or activity was scheduled to commence as stated in the application. (See General Condition No. 6., Item 1.) (Reference:Regulation 3, Part B, IV.G.4.)
- 3.6 This source is subject to the odor requirements of Regulation No. 2. (State only enforceable)

SECTION III - Permit Shield

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ I.A.4, V.D. & XIII.B; § 25-7-114.4(3)(a), C.R.S.

1. Specific Non-Applicable Requirements

Based on the information available to the Division and supplied by the applicant, the following parameters and requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable to the facility to which this permit has been issued. This shield does not protect the source from any violations that occurred prior to or at the time of permit issuance. In addition, this shield does not protect the source from any violations that occur as a result of any modifications or reconstruction on which construction commenced prior to permit issuance.

No requirements have been specifically identified as non-applicable for this facility.

2. General Conditions

Compliance with this Operating Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements specifically identified in the permit and other requirements specifically identified in the permit as not applicable to the source. This permit shield shall not alter or affect the following:

- 2.1 The provisions of §§ 25-7-112 and 25-7-113, C.R.S., or § 303 of the federal act, concerning enforcement in cases of emergency;
- 2.2 The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;
- 2.3 The applicable requirements of the federal Acid Rain Program, consistent with § 408(a) of the federal act;
- 2.4 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to obtain information from a source pursuant to §25-7-111(2)(I), C.R.S., or the ability of the Administrator to obtain information pursuant to § 114 of the federal act;
- 2.5 The ability of the Air Pollution Control Division to reopen the Operating Permit for cause pursuant to Regulation No. 3, Part C, § XIII.
- 2.6 Sources are not shielded from terms and conditions that become applicable to the source subsequent to permit issuance.

3. Stream-lined Conditions

The following applicable requirements have been subsumed within this operating permit using the pertinent streamlining procedures approved by the U.S. EPA. For purposes of the permit shield,

compliance with the listed permit conditions will also serve as a compliance demonstration for purposes of the associated subsumed requirements.

No applicable requirements were streamlined out of this permit.

SECTION IV - General Permit Conditions

1. Administrative Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § III.

The permittee shall submit an application for an administrative permit amendment to the Division for those permit changes that are described in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § I.B.1. The permittee may immediately make the change upon submission of the application to the Division.

2. Certification Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.9., V.C.16.a.& e. and V.C.17.

- a. Any application, report, document and compliance certification submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division pursuant to Regulation No. 3 or the Operating Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of the truth, accuracy and completeness of such form, report or certification stating that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
- b. All compliance certifications for terms and conditions in the Operating Permit shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division at least annually unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Division in the Operating Permit.
- c. Compliance certifications shall contain:
 - (i) the identification of each permit term and condition that is the basis of the certification;
 - (ii) the compliance status of the source;
 - (iii) whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;
 - (iv) method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period; and
 - (v) such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Division may require to determine the compliance status of the source.
- d. All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.
- e. If the permittee is required to develop and register a risk management plan pursuant to § 112(r) of the federal act, the permittee shall certify its compliance with that requirement; the Operating Permit shall not incorporate the contents of the risk management plan as a permit term or condition.

3. Common Provisions

Common Provisions Regulation, 5 CCR 1001-2 §§ II.A., II.B., II.C., II, E., II.F., II.I, and II.J

a. To Control Emissions Leaving Colorado

When emissions generated from sources in Colorado cross the State boundary line, such emissions shall not cause the air quality standards of the receiving State to be exceeded, provided reciprocal action is taken by the receiving State.

First Issued: February 1, 2001 Renewed: September 1, 2005 Last Revised: June 1, 2008

b. Emission Monitoring Requirements

The Division may require owners or operators of stationary air pollution sources to install, maintain, and use instrumentation to monitor and record emission data as a basis for periodic reports to the Division.

c. Performance Testing

The owner or operator of any air pollution source shall, upon request of the Division, conduct performance test(s) and furnish the Division a written report of the results of such test(s) in order to determine compliance with applicable emission control regulations.

Performance test(s) shall be conducted and the data reduced in accordance with the applicable reference test methods unless the Division:

- specifies or approves, in specific cases, the use of a test method with minor changes in methodology;
- (ii) approves the use of an equivalent method;
- (iii) approves the use of an alternative method the results of which the Division has determined to be adequate for indicating where a specific source is in compliance; or
- (iv) waives the requirement for performance test(s) because the owner or operator of a source has demonstrated by other means to the Division's satisfaction that the affected facility is in compliance with the standard.
 Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to abrogate the Commission's or Division's authority to require testing under the Colorado Revised Statutes, Title 25, Article 7, and pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Commission.

Compliance test(s) shall be conducted under such conditions as the Division shall specify to the plant operator based on representative performance of the affected facility. The owner or operator shall make available to the Division such records as may be necessary to determine the conditions of the performance test(s). Operations during period of startup, shutdown, and malfunction shall not constitute representative conditions of performance test(s) unless otherwise specified in the applicable standard.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide the Division thirty days prior notice of the performance test to afford the Division the opportunity to have an observer present. The Division may waive the thirty day notice requirement provided that arrangements satisfactory to the Division are made for earlier testing.

The owner or operator of an affected facility shall provide, or cause to be provided, performance testing facilities as follows:

- i. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility;
- (v) Safe sampling platform(s);
- (vi) Safe access to sampling platform(s); and
- (vii) Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

Each performance test shall consist of at least three separate runs using the applicable test method. Each run shall be conducted for the time and under the conditions specified in the applicable standard. For the purpose of determining compliance with an applicable standard, the arithmetic mean of results of at least three runs shall apply. In the event that a sample is accidentally lost or conditions occur in which one of the runs must be discontinued because of forced shutdown, failure of an irreplaceable portion of the sample train, extreme meteorological conditions, or other circumstances beyond the owner or operator's control, compliance may, upon the Division's approval, be determined using the arithmetic mean of the results of the two other runs.

Nothing in this section shall abrogate the Division's authority to conduct its own performance test(s) if so warranted.

d. **Upset Conditions and Breakdowns**

Upset conditions, as defined, shall not be deemed to be in violation of the Colorado regulations, provided that the Division is notified as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, followed by a written notice to the Division explaining the cause of the occurrence and that proper action has been or is being taken to correct the conditions causing the violation and to prevent such excess emission in the future.

e. Circumvention Clause

A person shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, condition, or any contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air pollutants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of this regulation. No person shall circumvent this regulation by using more openings than is considered normal practice by the industry or activity in question.

f. **Compliance Certifications**

For the purpose of submitting compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any standard in the Colorado State Implementation Plan, nothing in the Colorado State Implementation Plan shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed. Evidence that has the effect of making any relevant standard or permit term more stringent shall not be credible for proving a violation of the standard or permit term.

When compliance or non-compliance is demonstrated by a test or procedure provided by permit or other applicable requirement, the owner or operator shall be presumed to be in compliance or non-compliance unless other relevant credible evidence overcomes that presumption.

Affirmative Defense Provision for Excess Emissions During Startup and Shutdown g.

Note that until such time as the U.S. EPA approves this provision into the Colorado State Implementation Plan (SIP), it shall apply only to State-Only permit terms and conditions and shall be enforceable only by the State.

An affirmative defense is provided to owners and operators for civil penalty actions for excess emissions during periods of startup and shutdown. To establish the affirmative defense and to be relieved of a civil penalty in any action to enforce an applicable requirement, the owner or operator of the facility must meet the notification requirements below in a timely manner and prove by a preponderance of the evidence that:

- (i) The periods of excess emissions that occurred during startup and shutdown were short and infrequent and could not have been prevented through careful planning and design;
- (ii) The excess emissions were not part of a recurring pattern indicative of inadequate design, operation or maintenance;
- (iii) If the excess emissions were caused by a bypass (an intentional diversion of control equipment), then the bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;
- The frequency and duration of operation in startup and shutdown periods were minimized to the maximum (iv) extent practicable;
- (v) All possible steps were taken to minimize the impact of excess emissions on ambient air quality;
- All emissions monitoring systems were kept in operation (if at all possible); (vi)

- (vii) The owner or operator's actions during the period of excess emissions were documented by properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence; and,
- (viii) At all times, the facility was operated in a manner consistent with good practices for minimizing emissions. This subparagraph is intended solely to be a factor in determining whether an affirmative defense is available to an owner or operator, and shall not constitute an additional applicable requirement.

The owner or operator of the facility experiencing excess emissions during startup and shutdown shall notify the Division verbally as soon as possible, but no later than two (2) hours after the start of the next working day, and shall submit written quarterly notification following the initial occurrence of the excess emissions. The notification shall address the criteria set forth above.

The Affirmative Defense Provision contained in this section shall not be available to claims for injunctive relief.

The Affirmative Defense Provision does not apply to State Implementation Plan provisions or other requirements that derive from new source performance standards or national emissions standards for hazardous air pollutants, or any other federally enforceable performance standard or emission limit with an averaging time greater than twenty-four hours. In addition, an affirmative defense cannot be used by a single source or small group of sources where the excess emissions have the potential to cause an exceedance of the ambient air quality standards or Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) increments.

In making any determination whether a source established an affirmative defense, the Division shall consider the information within the notification required above and any other information the Division deems necessary, which may include, but is not limited to, physical inspection of the facility and review of documentation pertaining to the maintenance and operation of process and air pollution control equipment.

4. Compliance Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.C.9., V.C.11. & 16.d. and § 25-7-122.1(2), C.R.S.

- a. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Operating Permit. Any permit noncompliance relating to federally-enforceable terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the federal act, as well as the state act and Regulation No. 3. Any permit noncompliance relating to state-only terms or conditions constitutes a violation of the state act and Regulation No. 3, shall be enforceable pursuant to state law, and shall not be enforceable by citizens under § 304 of the federal act. Any such violation of the federal act, the state act or regulations implementing either statute is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination, revocation and reissuance or modification or for denial of a permit renewal application.
- b. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action or a consideration in favor of a permittee in a permit termination, revocation or modification action or action denying a permit renewal application that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the permit.
- c. The permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of any request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or any notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition, except as provided in §§ X. and XI. of Regulation No. 3, Part C.
- d. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Division, within a reasonable time as specified by the Division, any information that the Division may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records required to be kept by the permittee, including

information claimed to be confidential. Any information subject to a claim of confidentiality shall be specifically identified and submitted separately from information not subject to the claim.

- e. Any schedule for compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance shall be supplemental, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
- f. For any compliance schedule for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of permit issuance, the permittee shall submit, at least every 6 months unless a more frequent period is specified in the applicable requirement or by the Air Pollution Control Division, progress reports which contain the following:
 - (i) dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule for compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones, or compliance were achieved; and
 - (ii) an explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventive or corrective measures adopted.
- g. The permittee shall not knowingly falsify, tamper with, or render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the terms and conditions of the Operating Permit.

5. Emergency Provisions

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § VII.

An emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed the technology-based emission limitation under the permit due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. "Emergency" does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an enforcement action brought for noncompliance with a technology-based emission limitation if the permittee demonstrates, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. an emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. the permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. during the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and
- d. the permittee submitted oral notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Division no later than noon of the next working day following the emergency, and followed by written notice within one month of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

This emergency provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

6. Emission Standards for Asbestos

Regulation No. 8, 5 CCR 1001-10, Part B

The permittee shall not conduct any asbestos abatement activities except in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 8, Part B, "emission standards for asbestos."

7. Emissions Trading, Marketable Permits, Economic Incentives

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.13.

No permit revision shall be required under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading and other similar programs or processes for changes that are specifically provided for in the permit.

8. Fee Payment

C.R.S. §§ 25-7-114.1(6) and 25-7-114.7

- a. The permittee shall pay an annual emissions fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. A 1% per month late payment fee shall be assessed against any invoice amounts not paid in full on the 91st day after the date of invoice, unless a permittee has filed a timely protest to the invoice amount.
- b. The permittee shall pay a permit processing fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.7. If the Division estimates that processing of the permit will take more than 30 hours, it will notify the permittee of its estimate of what the actual charges may be prior to commencing any work exceeding the 30 hour limit.
- c. The permittee shall pay an APEN fee in accordance with the provisions of C.R.S. § 25-7-114.1(6) for each APEN or revised APEN filed.

9. Fugitive Particulate Emissions

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, § III.D.1.

The permittee shall employ such control measures and operating procedures as are necessary to minimize fugitive particulate emissions into the atmosphere, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation No. 1, § III.D.1.

10. Inspection and Entry

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.16.b.

Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Division, or any authorized representative, to perform the following:

- a. enter upon the permittee's premises where an Operating Permit source is located, or emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the terms of the permit;
- b. have access to, and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of the permit;
- c. inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the Operating Permit;
- d. sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring compliance with the Operating Permit or applicable requirements, any substances or parameters.

11. Minor Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ X. & XI.

The permittee shall submit an application for a minor permit modification before making the change requested in the application. The permit shield shall not extend to minor permit modifications.

12. New Source Review

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part B

The permittee shall not commence construction or modification of a source required to be reviewed under the New Source Review provisions of Regulation No. 3, Part B, without first receiving a construction permit.

13. No Property Rights Conveyed

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.11.d.

This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

14. Odor

Regulation No. 2, 5 CCR 1001-4, Part A

As a matter of state law only, the permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 2 concerning odorous emissions.

15. **Off-Permit Changes to the Source**

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.B.

The permittee shall record any off-permit change to the source that causes the emissions of a regulated pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from the change, including any other data necessary to show compliance with applicable ambient air quality standards. The permittee shall provide contemporaneous notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit . The permit shield shall not apply to any off-permit change.

16. **Opacity**

Regulation No. 1, 5 CCR 1001-3, §§ I., II.

The permittee shall comply with the opacity emissions limitation set forth in Regulation No. 1, §§ I.-II.

17. **Open Burning**

Regulation No. 9, 5 CCR 1001-11

The permittee shall obtain a permit from the Division for any regulated open burning activities in accordance with provisions of Regulation No. 9.

18. **Ozone Depleting Compounds**

Regulation No. 15, 5 CCR 1001-17

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 15 concerning emissions of ozone depleting compounds. Sections I., II.C., II.D., III. IV., and V. of Regulation No. 15 shall be enforced as a matter of state law only.

19. **Permit Expiration and Renewal**

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ III.B.6., IV.C., V.C.2.

- The permit term shall be five (5) years. The permit shall expire at the end of its term. Permit expiration terminates the permittee's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted.
- b. Applications for renewal shall be submitted at least twelve months, but not more than 18 months, prior to the expiration of the Operating Permit. An application for permit renewal may address only those portions of the permit that require revision, supplementing, or deletion, incorporating the remaining permit terms by reference from the previous permit. A copy of any materials incorporated by reference must be included with the application.

Portable Sources 20.

Operating Permit 99OPAD220 First Issued: February 1, 2001 Renewed: September 1, 2005

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.D.

Portable Source permittees shall notify the Air Pollution Control Division at least 10 days in advance of each change in location.

21. Prompt Deviation Reporting

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.7.b.

The permittee shall promptly report any deviation from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. Unless required by a permit term or condition to report deviations on a more frequent basis, "prompt" reporting shall entail submission of reports of deviations from permit requirements every six (6) months in accordance with paragraph 22.d. below. "Prompt reporting" does not constitute an exception to the requirements of "Emergency Provisions" for the purpose of avoiding enforcement actions.

22. Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part A, § II.; Part C, §§ V.C.6., V.C.7.

- a. Unless otherwise provided in the source specific conditions of this Operating Permit, the permittee shall maintain compliance monitoring records that include the following information:
 - (i) date, place as defined in the Operating Permit, and time of sampling or measurements;
 - (ii) date(s) on which analyses were performed;
 - (iii) the company or entity that performed the analysis;
 - (iv) the analytical techniques or methods used;
 - (v) the results of such analysis; and
 - (vi) the operating conditions at the time of sampling or measurement.
- b. The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report or application. Support information, for this purpose, includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Operating Permit. With prior approval of the Air Pollution Control Division, the permittee may maintain any of the above records in a computerized form.
- c. Permittees must retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as well as compliance certifications for the past five (5) years on-site at all times. A permittee shall make available for the Air Pollution Control Division's review all other records of required monitoring data and support information required to be retained by the permittee upon 48 hours advance notice by the Division.
- d. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Division all reports of any required monitoring at least every six (6) months, unless an applicable requirement, the enhanced monitoring rule, or the Division requires submission on a more frequent basis. All instances of deviations from any permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.
- e. The permittee shall file an Air Pollutant Emissions Notice ("APEN") prior to constructing, modifying, or altering any facility, process, activity which constitutes a stationary source from which air pollutants are or are to be emitted, unless such source is exempt from the APEN filing requirements of Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.D. A revised APEN shall be filed annually whenever a significant change in emissions, as defined in Regulation No. 3, Part A, § II.C.2., occurs; whenever there is a change in owner or operator of any facility, process, or activity; whenever new

control equipment is installed; whenever a different type of control equipment replaces an existing type of control equipment; whenever a permit limitation must be modified; or before the APEN expires. An APEN is valid for a period of five years. The five-year period recommences when a revised APEN is received by the Air Pollution Control Division. Revised APENs shall be submitted no later than 30 days before the five-year term expires. Permittees submitting revised APENs to inform the Division of a change in actual emission rates must do so by April 30 of the following year. Where a permit revision is required, the revised APEN must be filed along with a request for permit revision. APENs for changes in control equipment must be submitted before the change occurs. Annual fees are based on the most recent APEN on file with the Division.

23. Reopenings for Cause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XIII.

- a. The Air Pollution Control Division shall reopen, revise, and reissue Operating Permits; permit reopenings and reissuance shall be processed using the procedures set forth in Regulation No. 3, Part C, § III., except that proceedings to reopen and reissue permits affect only those parts of the permit for which cause to reopen exists.
- b. The Division shall reopen a permit whenever additional applicable requirements become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three or more years, unless the effective date of the requirements is later than the date on which the permit expires, or unless a general permit is obtained to address the new requirements; whenever additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under the acid rain program; whenever the Division determines the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit; or whenever the Division determines that the permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with an applicable requirement.
- c. The Division shall provide 30 days' advance notice to the permittee of its intent to reopen the permit, except that a shorter notice may be provided in the case of an emergency.
- d. The permit shield shall extend to those parts of the permit that have been changed pursuant to the reopening and reissuance procedure.

24. Section 502(b)(10) Changes

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § XII.A.

The permittee shall provide a minimum 7-day advance notification to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit. The permittee shall attach a copy of each such notice given to its Operating Permit.

25. Severability Clause

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § V.C.10.

In the event of a challenge to any portion of the permit, all emissions limits, specific and general conditions, monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements of the permit, except those being challenged, remain valid and enforceable.

26. Significant Permit Modifications

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §III.B.2.

The permittee shall not make a significant modification required to be reviewed under Regulation No. 3, Part B ("Construction Permit" requirements) without first receiving a construction permit. The permittee shall submit a complete Operating Permit application or application for an Operating Permit revision for any new or modified source within twelve months of commencing operation, to the address listed in Item 1 in Appendix D of this permit. If the permittee chooses to

use the "Combined Construction/Operating Permit" application procedures of Regulation No. 3, Part C, then the Operating Permit must be received prior to commencing construction of the new or modified source.

27. Special Provisions Concerning the Acid Rain Program

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, §§ V.C.1.b. & 8

- a. Where an applicable requirement of the federal act is more stringent than an applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the federal act, 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 72, both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be federally enforceable.
- b. Emissions exceeding any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the federal act or the regulations promulgated thereunder, 40 CFR Part 72, are expressly prohibited.

28. Transfer or Assignment of Ownership

Regulation No. 3, 5 CCR 1001-5, Part C, § II.C.

No transfer or assignment of ownership of the Operating Permit source will be effective unless the prospective owner or operator applies to the Air Pollution Control Division on Division-supplied Administrative Permit Amendment forms, for reissuance of the existing Operating Permit. No administrative permit shall be complete until a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit, responsibility, coverage, and liability between the permittee and the prospective owner or operator has been submitted to the Division.

29. Volatile Organic Compounds

Regulation No. 7, 5 CCR 1001-9, §§ III & V.

a. For sources located in an ozone non-attainment area or the Denver Metro Attainment Maintenance Area, all storage tank gauging devices, anti-rotation devices, accesses, seals, hatches, roof drainage systems, support structures, and pressure relief valves shall be maintained and operated to prevent detectable vapor loss except when opened, actuated, or used for necessary and proper activities (e.g. maintenance). Such opening, actuation, or use shall be limited so as to minimize vapor loss.

Detectable vapor loss shall be determined visually, by touch, by presence of odor, or using a portable hydrocarbon analyzer. When an analyzer is used, detectable vapor loss means a VOC concentration exceeding 10,000 ppm. Testing shall be conducted as in Regulation No. 7, Section VIII.C.3.

Except when otherwise provided by Regulation No. 7, all volatile organic compounds, excluding petroleum liquids, transferred to any tank, container, or vehicle compartment with a capacity exceeding 212 liters (56 gallons), shall be transferred using submerged or bottom filling equipment. For top loading, the fill tube shall reach within six inches of the bottom of the tank compartment. For bottom-fill operations, the inlet shall be flush with the tank bottom.

- b. The permittee shall not dispose of volatile organic compounds by evaporation or spillage unless Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) is utilized.
- c. No owner or operator of a bulk gasoline terminal, bulk gasoline plant, or gasoline dispensing facility as defined in Colorado Regulation No. 7, Section VI, shall permit gasoline to be intentionally spilled, discarded in sewers, stored in open containers, or disposed of in any other manner that would result in evaporation.

30. Wood Stoves and Wood burning Appliances

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Regulation No. 4, 5 CCR 1001-6

The permittee shall comply with the provisions of Regulation No. 4 concerning the advertisement, sale, installation, and use of wood stoves and wood burning appliances.

OPERATING PERMIT APPENDICES

- A INSPECTION INFORMATION
- **B-MONITORING AND PERMIT DEVIATION REPORT**
- C COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATION REPORT
- D NOTIFICATION ADDRESSES
- **E PERMIT ACRONYMS**
- F PERMIT MODIFICATIONS
- G MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE POLLUTANT CONCENTRATIONS
- H CONTROL SYSTEM OPERATING PARAMETERS
- I LIQUID WASTE SOLIDIFICATION PLAN

*DISCLAIMER:

None of the information found in these Appendices shall be considered to be State or Federally enforceable, except as otherwise provided in the permit, and is presented to assist the source, permitting authority, inspectors, and citizens.

First Issued: February 1, 2001 Renewed: September 1, 2005 Last Revised: June 1, 2008

APPENDIX A - Inspection Information

Directions to Plant:

The site is located on Tower Road in Commerce City, Adams County, south of Interstate I-76/US-85 South/US-6 West.

1. Safety Equipment Required:

Hard Hat; Safety Shoes

2. Facility Plot Plan:

Figure 1 (following page) shows the plot plan as submitted with the source's Title V Operating Permit Application.

3. List of Insignificant Activities:

The following list of insignificant activities was provided by the source to assist in the understanding of the facility layout. Since there is no requirement to update such a list, activities may have changed since the last filing.

Insignificant activities and/or sources of emissions as submitted in the application are as follows:

Chemical storage tanks or containers that hold less than 500 gallons, and which have a daily throughput less than 25 gallons.

Landscaping and site housekeeping devices equal to or less than 10 H.P. in size (lawnmowers, trimmers, snow blowers, etc.)

Chemical storage areas where chemicals are stored in closed containers, and where total storage capacity does not exceed 5000 gallons. This exemption applies solely to storage of such chemicals. This exemption does not apply to transfer of chemicals from, to, or between such containers.

Storage of butane, propane, or liquefied petroleum gas in a vessel with a capacity of less than 60,000 gallons, provided the requirements of Regulation No. 7, Section IV are met, where applicable.

Storage tanks of capacity <40,000 gallons of lubricating oils.

Storage tanks meeting all of the following criteria:

- (I) annual throughput is less than 400,000 gallons; and
- (II) the liquid stored is one of the following:
 - (A) diesel fuels 1-D, 2-D, or 4-D;

- (B) fuel oils #1 through #6;
- (C) Gas turbine fuels 1-GT through 4-GT;
- (D) an oil/water mixture with a vapor pressure lower than that of diesel fuel (Reid vapor pressure of .025 PSIA).

Each individual piece of fuel burning equipment which uses gaseous fuel, and which has a design rate less than or equal to 10 million Btu per hour, and which is used solely for heating buildings for personal comfort.

Stationary Internal Combustion Engines which:

- (I) power portable drilling rigs; or
- (II) are emergency power generators which have a rated horsepower of less than 260 or; operate no more than 250 hours per year and have a rated horsepower of less than 737; or operate no more than 100 hours per year and have a rated horsepower of less than 1840; or
- (III) have actual emissions less than five tons per year or rated horsepower of less than 50.

Air pollution emission units, operations or activities with emissions less than the appropriate de minimis reporting level.

- (1) underground 10,000 gallon storage tank containing LFG system condensate
- (4) underground 1,000 gallon storage tanks containing LFG system condensate
- (1) above-ground 10,000 gallon storage tank containing diesel fuel (off-road)
- (1) above-ground 2,000 gallon storage tank containing diesel fuel (off-road)
- (1) above-ground 2,000 gallon storage tank containing diesel fuel (on-road)
- (1) above-ground 1,000 gallon storage tank containing diesel fuel (on-road)
- (1) above-ground 500 gallon storage tank containing diesel fuel (on-road)
- (1) above-ground 500 gallon storage tank containing gasoline
- (1) above-ground 1,000 gallon storage tank containing propane
- (1) above-ground 500 gallon storage tank containing propane
- (1) above-ground 10,000 gallon storage tank containing water
- (1) above-ground 1,000 gallon storage tank containing water
- (1) generator, 19 hp
- (3) light plants, 16 hp each
- (1) lawn tractor, 16 hp
- (2) air compressors, 80 hp each
- (1) weed eater, 0.75 hp
- (1) above-ground 4,000 gallon storage tank containing water
- (1) steam cleaner, 13 hp
- (1) welding unit, 16 hp
- (1) Safety Kleen parts washer

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APPENDIX B

Reporting Requirements and Definitions

Please note that, pursuant to 113(c)(2) of the federal Clean Air Act, any person who knowingly:

- (A) makes any false material statement, representation, or certification in, or omits material information from, or knowingly alters, conceals, or fails to file or maintain any notice, application, record, report, plan, or other document required pursuant to the Act to be either filed or maintained (whether with respect to the requirements imposed by the Administrator or by a State);
- (B) fails to notify or report as required under the Act; or
- (C) falsifies, tampers with, renders inaccurate, or fails to install any monitoring device or method required to be maintained or followed under the Act shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine pursuant to title 18 of the United States Code, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of any person under this paragraph is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, the maximum punishment shall be doubled with respect to both the fine and imprisonment.

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this operating permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

The Part 70 Operating Permit program requires three types of reports to be filed for all permits. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official.

Report #1: Monitoring Deviation Report (due at least every six months)

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the monitoring reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. All instances of deviations from permit monitoring requirements must be clearly identified in such reports.

For purposes of this operating permit, monitoring means any condition determined by observation, by data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by the permit as well as the recordkeeping associated with that monitoring. This would include, for example, fuel use or process rate monitoring, fuel analyses, and operational or control device parameter monitoring.

Report #2: Permit Deviation Report (must be reported "promptly")

In addition to the monitoring requirements set forth in the permits as discussed above, each and every requirement of the permit is subject to deviation reporting. The reports must address deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions and malfunctions as defined in this Appendix, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. All deviations from

Operating Permit 99OPAD220

First Issued: February 1, 2001 Renewed: September 1, 2005 Last Revised: June 1, 2008 any term or condition of the permit are required to be summarized or referenced in the annual compliance certification.

For purposes of this operating permit, "upset" shall refer to both emergency conditions and upsets. Additional discussion on these conditions is provided later in this Appendix.

For purposes of this operating permit, the Division is requiring that the permit deviation reports are due every six months unless otherwise noted in the permit. Where the underlying applicable requirement contains a definition of prompt or otherwise specifies a time frame for reporting deviations, that definition or time frame shall govern. For example, quarterly Excess Emission Reports required by an NSPS or Regulation No. 1, Section IV.

In addition to the monitoring deviations discussed above, included in the meaning of deviation for the purposes of this operating permit are any of the following:

- (1) A situation where emissions exceed an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit;
- (2) A situation where process or control device parameter values demonstrate that an emission limitation or standard contained in the permit has not been met;
- (3) A situation in which observations or data collected demonstrates noncompliance with an emission limitation or standard or any work practice or operating condition required by the permit; or,
- (4) A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only if the emission point is subject to CAM)

For reporting purposes, the Division has combined the Monitoring Deviation Report with the Permit Deviation Report. All deviations shall be reported using the following codes:

1 = Standard: When the requirement is an emission limit or standard 2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit

3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring 4 = Test: When the requirement is testing

5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed
 6 = Record: When the requirement is recordkeeping
 7 = Report: When the requirement is reporting

8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the

Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.

9 = Other: When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

Report #3: Compliance Certification (annually, as defined in the permit)

Submission of compliance certifications with terms and conditions in the permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices, is required not less than annually.

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Compliance Certifications are intended to state the compliance status of each requirement of the permit over the certification period. They must be based, at a minimum, on the testing and monitoring methods specified in the permit that were conducted during the relevant time period. In addition, if the owner or operator knows of other material information (i.e. information beyond required monitoring that has been specifically assessed in relation to how the information potentially affects compliance status), that information must be identified and addressed in the compliance certification. The compliance certification must include the following:

- The identification of each term or condition of the permit that is the basis of the certification;
- The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each permit term and condition during the certification period and whether such methods or other means provide continuous or intermittent data. Such methods and other means shall include, at a minimum, the methods and means required in the permit. If necessary, the owner or operator also shall identify any other material information that must be included in the certification to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Federal Clean Air Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information;
- The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Note that not all deviations are considered violations.¹
- Such other facts as the Division may require, consistent with the applicable requirements to which the source is subject, to determine the compliance status of the source.

The Certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred. (only for emission points subject to CAM)

Note the requirement that the certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. Previously submitted deviation reports, including the deviation report submitted at the time of the annual certification, may be referenced in the compliance certification.

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For example, given the various emissions limitations and monitoring requirements to which a source may be subject, a deviation from one requirement may not be a deviation under another requirement which recognizes an exception and/or special circumstances relating to that same event. Further, periods of excess emissions during startup, shutdown and malfunction may not be found to be a violation of an emission limitation or standard where the source adequately shows that any potential deviations as a result of these infrequent periods were minimized to the extent practicable and could not have been prevented through careful planning, design, or were unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage.

Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergencies, and Upsets

Understanding the application of Startup, Shutdown, Malfunctions, Emergency provisions, and the Upset provisions is very important in both the deviation reports and the annual compliance certifications.

Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunctions

Please note that exceedances of some New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) standards that occur during Startup, Shutdown or Malfunctions may not be considered to be non-compliance since emission limits or standards often do not apply unless specifically stated in the NSPS. Such exceedances must, however, be reported as excess emissions per the NSPS/MACT rules and would still be noted in the deviation report. In regard to compliance certifications, the permittee should be confident of the information related to those deviations when making compliance determinations since they are subject to Division review. The concepts of Startup, Shutdown and Malfunctions also exist for Best Available Control Technology (BACT) sources, but are not applied in the same fashion as for NSPS and MACT sources.

Emergencies and Upsets

Under the Emergency provisions of Part 70 and the Upset provisions of the State regulations, certain operational conditions may act as an affirmative defense against enforcement action if they are properly reported.

DEFINITIONS

Malfunction (NSPS) means any sudden, infrequent, and not reasonably preventable failure of air pollution control equipment, process equipment, or a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions.

Malfunction (SIP) means any sudden and unavoidable failure of air pollution control equipment or process equipment or unintended failure of a process to operate in a normal or usual manner. Failures that are primarily caused by poor maintenance, careless operation, or any other preventable upset condition or preventable equipment breakdown shall not be considered malfunctions.

Emergency means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

Upset means an unpredictable failure of air pollution control or process equipment which results in the violation of emission control regulations and which is not due to poor maintenance, improper or careless operations, or is otherwise preventable through exercise of reasonable care.

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APPENDIX B: Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part I

- 1. Following is the **required** format for the Monitoring and Permit Deviation report to be submitted to the Division on a semi-annual basis unless otherwise noted in the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.
- 2. Part II of this Appendix B shows the format and information the Division will require for describing periods of monitoring and permit deviations, or upset or emergency conditions as indicated in the Table below. One Part II Form must be completed for each Deviation. Previously submitted reports (e.g. EER's or Upsets) may be referenced and the form need not be filled out in its entirety.

FACILITY NAME: Allied Waste Systems	of Colorado, LLC – Tower Road Landfill
OPERATING PERMIT NO: 990PAD220	
REPORTING PERIOD:	(see first page of the permit for specific reporting period and dates)

Operating Permit Unit		Deviations Noted During Period? ¹		Deviation Code ²	Upset/Emergency Condition Reported During Period?	
ID	Unit Description	YES	NO		YES	NO
S001	Landfill gas generation and flare					
S002	Fugitive particulate emissions					
Solidification	Two liquid waste solidification basins					
	General Conditions					
	Insignificant Activities					

¹ See previous discussion regarding what is considered to be a deviation. Determination of whether or not a deviation has occurred shall be based on a reasonable inquiry using readily available information.

1 = Standard: When the requirement is an emission limit or standard 2 = Process: When the requirement is a production/process limit

3 = Monitor: When the requirement is monitoring 4 = Test: When the requirement is testing

5 = Maintenance: When required maintenance is not performed
 6 = Record: When the requirement is recordkeeping
 7 = Report: When the requirement is reporting

8 = CAM: A situation in which an excursion or exceedance as defined in 40CFR Part 64 (the Compliance Assurance

Monitoring (CAM) Rule) has occurred.

9 = Other: When the deviation is not covered by any of the above categories

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²Use the following entries as appropriate:

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part II

FACILITY NAME: Allied Waste Systems of Color OPERATING PERMIT NO: 99OPAD220 REPORTING PERIOD:	rado, LLC – Tow	ver Road Landfill	
Is the deviation being claimed as an:	Emergency	Upset	N/A
(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during:	Startup Normal Operat		Malfunction
OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:			
Operating Permit Condition Number Citation			
Explanation of Period of Deviation			
<u>Duration (start/stop date & time)</u>			
Action Taken to Correct the Problem			
Measures Taken to Prevent a Reoccurrence of the P	roblem		
Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reported (if applicable	l <u>e)</u>		
Deviation Code	Division Code	QA:	_ _

EXAMPLE

REPORTING PERIOD: 1/1/96 - 6/30/96			
Is the deviation being claimed as an:	Emergency	Upset XX	N/A
(For NSPS/MACT) Did the deviation occur during:	Startup Shut Normal Operation		Malfunction
OPERATING PERMIT UNIT IDENTIFICATION:			
Asphalt Plant with a Scrubber for Particulate Control	ol - Unit XXX		
Operating Permit Condition Number Citation			
Section II, Condition 3.1 - Opacity Limitation			
Explanation of Period of Deviation			
Slurry Line Feed Plugged			
Duration			
START- 1730 4/10/96 END- 1800 4/10/96			
Action Taken to Correct the Problem			
Line Blown Out			
Measures Taken to Prevent Reoccurrence of the Pro	<u>blem</u>		
Replaced Line Filter			
Dates of Upsets/Emergencies Reported (if applicable	<u>e)</u>		
4/10/96 to S. Busch, APCD			
Deviation Code	Division Code QA:		

Monitoring and Permit Deviation Report - Part III

REPORT CERTIFICATION

SOURCE NAME: Allied Waste Sy	ystems of Colorado, LLC. – T	ower Road Landfill
FACILITY IDENTIFICATION N	UMBER: 0010182	
PERMIT NUMBER: 990PAD220		
REPORTING PERIOD:	(see first page of the	e permit for specific reporting period and dates)
	No. 3, Part A, Section I.B.38	as must be certified by a responsible official as B. This signed certification document must be
STATEMENT OF COMPLETE	NESS	
	C	tirety and, based on information and belief s and information contained in this submittal
1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any falso	e material statement, repres	who knowingly, as defined in Sub-Section 18- sentation, or certification in this document is nce with the provisions of Sub-Section 25-7
Printed or Typed Na	ame	Title
Signature of Respor	nsible Official	Date Signed
Note: Deviation reports shall be spermit. No copies need be sent to		the address given in Appendix D of this

APPENDIX C

Format for Annual Compliance Certification Reports

Following is the format for the Compliance Certification report to be submitted to the Division **and the U.S. EPA** annually based on the effective date of the permit. The Table below must be completed for all equipment or processes for which specific Operating Permit terms exist.

FACILITY NAME: Allied Waste Syst OPERATING PERMIT NO: 99OPAD	ems of Colorado, LLC – Tower Road Landfill 220
REPORTING PERIOD:	
II. Facility Status:	
	this source was in compliance with ALL terms and conditions contained n of which is identified and included by this reference. The method(s) e method(s) specified in the Permit.
with all terms and conditions contain included by this reference, during the	e deviations identified in the table below, this source was in compliance ned in the Permit, each term and condition of which is identified and entire reporting period. The method used to determine compliance for specified in the Permit, unless otherwise indicated and described in the deviations are considered violations.

Operating Permit Unit ID	Unit Description	Deviations Reported ¹		Monitoring Method per Permit? ²		Was Compliance - Continuous or Intermittent? ³		Was Data Continuous? ⁴	
		Previous	Current	YES	NO	Continuous	Intermittent	YES	NO
S001	Landfill gas generation & flare								
S002	Fugitive particulate emissions								
Solidificat ion	Two liquid waste solidification basins								
	General Conditions								
	Insignificant Activities ⁵								

¹ If deviations were noted in the previous deviation report (i.e. for the first six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "previous". If deviations were noted in the current deviation report (i.e. for the last six months of the annual reporting period), put an "X" under "current". Mark both columns if both apply.

² Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition was the method(s) specified in the permit. If it was not, mark "no" and attach additional information/explanation.

Last Revised: June 1, 2008

³Note whether the compliance status with each term and condition provided was continuous or intermittent. "Intermittent Compliance" can mean either that noncompliance has occurred or that the owner or operator has data sufficient to certify compliance only on an intermittent basis. Certification of intermittent compliance therefore does not necessarily mean that any noncompliance has occurred.

NOTE:

The Periodic Monitoring requirement of the Operating Permit program rule are intended to provide assurance that even in the absence of a continuous system of monitoring the Title V source has operated in continuous compliance for the duration of the reporting period. Therefore, if a source 1) conducts all of the monitoring and recordkeeping required in its permit, even if such a activities are done periodically and not continuously, and if 2) such monitoring and recordkeeping does not indicate non-compliance, and if 3) the Responsible Official is not aware of any credible evidence that indicates non-compliance, then the Responsible Official can certify that the emission point(s) in question were in continuous compliance during the applicable time period.

⁵ Com	pliance s	tatus for t	hese sources shall be based	l on a reasonable is	nquiry using readily	available information.
II.	Statu	s for Ac	cidental Release Preve	ention Program:	:	
	A.		facility is subjection Program (Section			e provisions of the Accidental Release ir Act)
	B.		oject: The facility on 112(r).	is	is not in co	empliance with all the requirements of
		1.	A Risk Management authority and/or the			has been submitted to the appropriate he required date.
III.	Certi	fication				
Color the do I hav	rado Re ocumen ve revi onable i	egulation its being lewed the	n No. 3, Part A, Section submitted. his certification in it, I certify that the sta	n I.B.38. This	signed certificated, based on in	by a responsible official as defined in tion document must be packaged with formation and belief formed after stained in this certification are true,
materi	al staten	nent, repr				ed in § 18-1-501(6), C.R.S., makes any false emeanor and may be punished in accordance
		Printe	ed or Typed Name			Title
		Signa	ture			Date Signed
Opera	ating Pe	ermit 99	OPAD220			First Issued: February 1, 2001 Renewed: September 1, 2005

⁴ Note whether the method(s) used to determine the compliance status with each term and condition provided continuous or intermittent data.

NOTE: All compliance certifications shall be submitted to the Air Pollution Control Division and to the Environmental Protection Agency at the addresses listed in Appendix D of this Permit.

APPENDIX D

Notification Addresses

1. **Air Pollution Control Division**

Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Air Pollution Control Division Operating Permits Unit APCD-SS-B1 4300 Cherry Creek Drive S. Denver, CO 80246-1530

ATTN: Jim King

2. United States Environmental Protection Agency

Compliance Notifications:

Office of Enforcement, Compliance and Environmental Justice Mail Code 8ENF-T U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202

Permit Modifications, Off Permit Changes:

Office of Partnerships and Regulatory Assistance Air and Radiation Programs, 8P-AR U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region VIII 1595 Wynkoop Street Denver, CO 80202

APPENDIX E

Permit Acronyms

Listed Alphabetically:

AIRS -	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
AP-42 -	EPA Document Compiling Air Pollutant Emission Factors
APEN -	Air Pollution Emission Notice (State of Colorado)
APCD -	Air Pollution Control Division (State of Colorado)
ASTM -	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT -	Best Available Control Technology
BTU -	British Thermal Unit
CAA -	Clean Air Act (CAAA = Clean Air Act Amendments)
CCR -	Colorado Code of Regulations

CCR - Colorado Code of Regulations CEM - Continuous Emissions Monitor

CF - Cubic Feet (SCF = Standard Cubic Feet)

CFR - Code of Federal Regulations

CO - Carbon Monoxide

COM - Continuous Opacity Monitor CRS - Colorado Revised Statute

EF - Emission Factor

EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
FI - Fuel Input Rate in Lbs/mmBtu

FR - Federal Register

G - Grams Gal - Gallon

GPM - Gallons per Minute HAPs - Hazardous Air Pollutants

HP - Horsepower

HP-HR - Horsepower Hour (G/HP-HR = Grams per Horsepower Hour)

LAER - Lowest Achievable Emission Rate

LBS - Pounds
M - Thousand
MM - Million

MMscf - Million Standard Cubic Feet

MMscfd - Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day

N/A or NA - Not Applicable NOx - Nitrogen Oxides

NESHAP - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants

NSPS - New Source Performance Standards P - Process Weight Rate in Tons/Hr

PE - Particulate Emissions PM - Particulate Matter

PM₁₀ - Particulate Matter Under 10 Microns

PSD -	Prevention	of Significant	Deterioration
- ענו	I IC VCIIIIOII	or organicant	Deterioration

PTE - Potential To Emit

RACT - Reasonably Available Control Technology

SCC - Source Classification Code

SCF - Standard Cubic Feet

SIC - Standard Industrial Classification

 SO_2 - Sulfur Dioxide TPY - Tons Per Year

TSP - Total Suspended Particulate VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

APPENDIX F

Permit Modifications

D. A. EEE. O. E.	GEGEVOLLIUM (DED	DEGCRIPTION OF DEVICEOU
DATE OF	SECTION NUMBER,	DESCRIPTION OF REVISION
REVISION	CONDITION NUMBER	
3/10/08	I.1.1	Updated source description to reflect the October 2007 ozone nonattainment designation status of the Denver metro area and surrounding area.
	II.1.1	Changed CO limits from 99 tons per year to 109.9 tons per year based on revised AP-42 calculations. The HAP limits were also changed to 8 tons per year for a single HAP and 20 tons per year for total HAPs. The CO emission factor was also changed to 750 lb/MMdscf methane from 0.4 lbs/MMBtu since that is the most recently used emission factor to determine potential emissions.
	II.1.7	This condition was removed since insignificant tracking is not required at this time to show compliance with emission limits.
	II.1.8 → II.1.7	This condition was changed from 1.8 to 1.7. The CO emission factor of 750 lb/MMdscf methane was also added to this condition for way to show RACT compliance.
	II.1.9 → II.1.8	This condition was changed from 1.9 to 1.8.
	II.3.1	Changed individual HAP limit to 8 tons per year for consistency.
5/5/08	Operating Permit Summary Table	Updated responsible official per source request.

APPENDIX G

Liquid Waste – Maximum Pollutant Concentrations

Pollutant Name	Maximum Concentration (ppm)	Pollutant Name	Maximum Concentration (ppm)
1,1 – Dichloroethylene	0.7	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.5
1,4 – Dichlorobenzene	7.5	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	0.13
Benzene	0.5	Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5
Chlorobenzene	26	Chloroform	6
Cresol – m	200	Cresol – o	200
Cresol – p	200	Hexachlorobenzene	0.13
Hexachlorobutadiene	0.5	Hexachloroethane	3
MEK	200	Nitrobenzene	2
PCBs	3	Phenol	1000
Pyridine	4	Tetrachloroethylene	0.7
Trichloroethylene	0.5	Vinyl Chloride	0.2
Ethyl Benzene	20	Ethylene glycol	3500
Toluene	20	Cyclohexane	1300
		Xylene	304

First Issued: February 1, 2001 Renewed: September 1, 2005

APPENDIX H

Control System Operating Parameters

This appendix contains the methods by which the permittee will monitor and demonstrate compliance with Condition 1.3 of Section II of this permit.

This source is equipped with a control device or enclosed flare to meet the requirements of Section II, Conditions 1.3 and 1.4.3. The control device may demonstrate compliance in one of three ways. The source will comply by using "An enclosed combustor designed and operated to reduce the outlet NMOC concentration to 20 parts per million as hexane by volume, dry basis at 3 percent oxygen, or less."

The appropriate operating temperature of the enclosed flare was established on June 4, 2003 during a flare performance test, and the report was submitted to the APCD on July 2, 2003 and revised and resubmitted on July 11, 2003. In order to comply with the conditions noted above, the combustion temperature of the flare at the facility was determined to be 1146°F in the flame zone. Therefore, any 3-hour or more period of time that the flare operates 28 degrees Celsius below the required combustion temperature must be reported to the State (per 40 CFR §60.757(f)). This temperature is 1063.6°F (1146°F – 82.4°F). In order to demonstrate compliance with the requirement in 40 CFR §60.756(b)(1), the enclosed flare has a temperature monitoring device equipped with a continuous recorder. This continuous recorder measures the temperature of the enclosed flare in the flame zone in degrees Fahrenheit. The chart recorder records all temperature data, which is maintained on-site in accordance with this Operating Permit's record-keeping requirements. This data is included in the NSPS reports. A 3-hour rolling average combustion temperature is calculated, if the temperature is noted to be 28 degrees Celsius below the required temperature established during the flare performance test. Specifically, on a monthly basis, the 3-hour rolling average is calculated by averaging one data point per hour for the time period surrounding the temperature deviation. If the initial averaging calculation for this 3-hour period falls below the required temperature, all data points would be averaged to confirm whether the average temperature for the 3hour period fell below the required temperature. If this temperature deviation is confirmed, it is reported as an exceedence in the NSPS report.

Calibration and maintenance activities for the temperature sensor will be performed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications, which are maintained on-site.

Note: $^{\circ}F = 1.8(^{\circ}C) + 32$

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APPENDIX I

Liquid Waste Solidification Plan

[Page 1-5 of the July 2003 plan attached]